

Who and What Are We?

Is there such a person as a Canadian? The Government of Canada says there is not. According to the official records there is not one Canadian among the eight or nine million inhabitants of this Dominion. Neither the Premier of Canada, nor any one of the Premiers of the nine Provinces, is a Canadian. They may have been born in Canada, and their parents and grandparents before them, but that makes no difference—they are not Canadians. The Government of Canada says so and has instructed its army of census officials to record the amazing fact.

Readers of the above may be skeptical of the truth of these assertions, but a little quiet inquiry and investigation on their part will soon establish the correctness of the statements made.

Commencing on June 1st the work of taking the decennial census of Canada begins. The census-takers will be armed with a great commission armed with official forms and pencil in hand asking questions of all and sundry as to their names, age, place of birth, nationality, etc. Coming to the question of nationality, a man or woman born in Canada, very naturally reply that they are Canadians. But Mr. Census-taker retorts that they are not. They may be anything else, but they must be assuredly not Canadians. The census-takers are told that they are not Canadians, first, last and all the time and that the fact that they are servants of the Government of Canada is forced to explain them at all that there are no Canadians; the Government does not recognize them at all in the official tabulation of the nationality of the residents of the Dominion.

Mr. Census-taker will then ask: "Where was your father born?" "In Canada," comes the reply. "Where was your mother born?" "In Canada," comes the reply. "Well, they are not Canadian either," is the dictum. And then Mr. Census-taker will explain that Canada is not a nation and, therefore, there can be no Canadian nationality. He may then ask: "Were your grandparents, or possibly your great-grandparents, Irish?" The ordinary Canadian resident may retort: "What has that got to do with it; Ireland is not a nation." It is even less a nation than Canada. Canada is not only half-act-government, but it is a member of the League of Nations on a basis of entire equality with all other nations, which Ireland is not.

The logical force of such an answer is, however, entirely lost upon the Government of Canada. Residents of this Dominion may be classified as "Germans," "French," "Welsh," "Hottentot," "Chinese," "Turks"—anything but Canadian, even though it is necessary to go back prior to the days of Jacques Cartier to find out some remote ancestor born outside the boundaries of the Dominion in order to be some nationality upon native-born Canadians.

This is not a far-fetched description, because the writer has personal knowledge of the fact when a Canadian-born citizen informed the census enumerator that he had no knowledge of any ancestors but those whose place of birth was Canada, and who was, therefore, recorded by the enumerator as "Nationality unknown."

Yet our politicians and statesmen boast of Canada as a nation. It is rounded period and with great eloquence they dwell upon this Dominion's place among the nations, and the prominent part it plays in the affairs of the League. And among all the idle exhibitions are found our duty to Canadians our new settlers from "foreign" lands. The Canadianing of all peoples within our bounds is urged as a foremost Canadian duty and responsibility. Yet when the children of these "New Canadians" proudly say: "I am a Canadian," the Government of Canada officially tells them they are not. And the Canadian government of the Provinces, of Ottawa, of Quebec, of Manitoba, and they are not. And their children, their children, or their children's children ever be throughout the ages yet to come.

Pick up the official census returns for all past decades and see if you can find that there is a Canadian living in Canada.

It is not high time that this obsolete, antiquated classification of by-gone days is abandoned. Has the time not come when a person born in Canada has a right to be called as a Canadian and not be compelled to accept official designation of some other nationality which he will never accept for himself please?

What is the sense of preaching Canadianism and seeking to create and develop a Canadian national sentiment, Canadian art, Canadian literature, a Canadian army, a Canadian navy, and Canadian government if all the world is to be officially informed through the publications of the Canadian Government that such a person as a Canadian is non-existent, that this Dominion is still an infant colony of little or no importance inhabited for the time being by English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, American, German, Australian, Russian and other peoples?

The Canadian government, even Minister at Washington, sitting in the councils of the League of Nations, taking its full part in the Great World War, and yet denying to its own native-born sons and daughters the right to name the Canadian presents an anomaly that should be removed. The Ottawa Government had better bestir itself and place itself and the official records of this Dominion in line with real Canadian sentiment and aspirations.

Aviation In The West

Forty Planes in Operation in Prairie Provinces.

Edmonton will be the headquarters for the government's aviation inspection work in the four western provinces, according to A. G. Goulding, western director of the Canadian Air Board, who has just returned from a several weeks' trip to the Pacific coast. As an illustration of what progress the air-flying game is making in the west, it is stated that 40 planes are now in operation between the Great Lakes and the Pacific.

Comes, crippled, the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Remover is within reach of all.

When a man attempts to speak in public for the first time the audience may hear him nervous—but later on he makes the audience nervous.

Manitoba Stock

For Chicago Show

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine Will Go to International.

One carload of horses, two of cattle and one of sheep and swine will be sent to the International Livestock Show in Chicago from Manitoba. It was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the Manitoba Stock Breeders' Association. About twenty prominent breeders were present. The final selection for the exhibit will be made at the Brandon provincial fair.

France Gets Big Zeppelin.

The dirigible balloon, Nordstern, built in Germany, has been delivered to France under the stipulations of the Versailles peace treaty. The dirigible is one of the largest Zeppelins ever built and only recently completed on Lake Constance.

"Your Teeth"

By Res. Proctor McGee, M.D.,
D.D.S., Editor of Oral Hygiene.

TOOTHACHE

Copyright, 1921, by Res. Proctor McGee.

One of the most peculiar things about toothache is that in three out of four cases the tooth that seems to ache is innocent.

The teeth seem to act like a large family of children. "When one of them takes Cain he blames it on the other."

So don't be surprised—when you go to the dentist and confidently tell him the tooth upon which your finger is pointing is the one that is causing the trouble—he may look at you with a skeptical air and say, "I'll tell you that it is another tooth, probably far distant from the one that you suspect."

There are so many different forms of toothache that it is not always easy to have a distinct experience from anyone else. There are even times when it is very difficult really to say that the pain that is being suffered is a toothache, although almost everyone thinks that there would be no difficulty in recognizing this particular form of pain.

In addition to pain directly about the teeth, aching tooth can cause pain in the ear, or in the eye, or along the nerve, or in the head, or in the sinuses or pain in the neck or arm—and there have been cases on record in which practically all pain of an aching tooth was felt in the sole of the foot.

But the final result of an aching tooth is not so much the pain inflicted on the patient at the time as it is the harm done to the general system by the absorption of pus from the infected root of the tooth.

When the pulp is severely affected, the tooth becomes so sensitive that it cannot be abscessed, because the slightest exposure of the pulp will result in sharp pain.

But this exposure is bound to result in the death of the pulp, and with it will go the power to resist the pain—the certainty of infection, which means absorption. There are other cases in which the pulp is not exposed, but, from some form of irritation—such as a tooth being bitten, or a tooth being cracked, or a tooth subjected to extremes of heat and cold, or being ground down for crowns or bridges—the irritation will sometimes cause the pulp to die.

When the pulp is dead it immediately begins to decompose.

This causes the formation of gas which in turn makes very high pressure upon the nerve filaments that supply the pulp—and that pressure is the cause of the extreme degree of the pain which we call it. It may be delayed to many parts of the body, so that from the reflex pressure at the tip of the root of a tooth you can have pain in almost any part of the body, the head, the neck, the shoulder, the arm, and the pains that result from the absorption either of pus or of pus products.

An aching tooth is not only uncomfortable, but it is also very dangerous.

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is, you should be without the Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to meet them. The Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal remedy. They regulate the child's appetite, cure constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers—in fact, they are a valuable aid in the care of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamik, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets to great advantage in the care of my baby. My baby suffered terribly from constipation and indigestion. The Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health."

The Baby's Own Tablets are sent by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New El Dorado in B.C.

Hosts of diamond miners in a new El Dorado in Northern British Columbia are held by a group of experienced mining men, who, it is understood, are financing an expedition into the Cassiar district. Stuart Henderson, a well-known lawyer and promoter, is said to be at the head of the enterprise.

Famous German U-Boat is Sunken.

The German submarine, *U-156*, was sunk in Baltimore harbor from Germany, after daringly running the gauntlet of British and French cruisers, was sunk by gunfire during target practice off the French coast.

There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere

contain all the natural up-build-

ing values of the grains, including mineral salts so essential to health.

A food equally well suited to the requirements of young and old.

"There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere

Famous German U-Boat is Sunken.

The German submarine, *U-156*, was sunk in Baltimore harbor from Germany, after daringly running the gauntlet of British and French cruisers, was sunk by gunfire during target practice off the French coast.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

W. N. U. 1374

A CORDIAL INVITATION TO DISEASE

When It Is "Too Warm To Eat"

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH
An Acknowledged Expert in All
Matters Pertaining to House
Hold Management.

Many physicians will tell you that patients who have gone along fairly well all winter complain of "feeling rundown in the fall in the fall of the year after a hard winter that has, perhaps, included several weeks of damp, drizzling weather. It's a "worn-out" season," remarked a mother to me one warm day last summer. "Youngsters eat scarcely anything for breakfast and care for very little the rest of the day. They always feel so rotten that you have to give them a good meal to get them up again, for the kids always fall up during the cool days and feel much better."

It must be admitted that we define "old" weather as the weather that has been around for a year or more. The parent organization in England and match stick machinery installed, following the discovery and acquisition of suitable timber limits on the Ottawa River.

Shipping Matches to England.

The first shipment of match sticks from Pembroke, Ont., consisting of 520 million undipped matches, left for England yesterday on the Empress of Canada. The export of matches was organized a year ago as an independent branch of the parent organization in England and match stick machinery installed, following the discovery and acquisition of suitable timber limits on the Ottawa River.

Heart Weak, Nerves Shattered After the "Flu."

In a large majority of cases those who survived the last epidemic of influenza were left with weak heart, shattered nerves, and the whole system has been left in such a general weakness and exhaustion that it is almost impossible to get back your old health again.

If you are in this condition, there is only one thing to do, take a course of "Heart and Nerve" Pills and see how quickly you will be restored to health. Strengthen your nerves—toned up your heart—restored to health.

Take *Mr. W. F. Pease's* *Heart and Nerve* Pills and see how quickly you will be restored to health.

It is, therefore, up to the mother of the family who has the welfare of her family at heart to see to it that the members of the family get nourishing meals at regular intervals in spite of the weather.

The quantity of food served may be altered somewhat. For instance, a dish of fresh sugared peaches or pineapple berries is a better choice than dessert, and may be served on the night of Christmas time.

Again, it must be remembered that in some form is necessary in the diet.

Even in the tropics, the diet of rice and fat, or rice and fat, is not a healthy diet, and the form has to be added in order to maintain health.

Butter is not an appropriate dish for a warm day. A small made of turnip fish and rice, with a little gravy and served on heavy lettuce would be a better choice. If the gravy seems dry, mayonnaise with it. Mayonnaise is fat in a really digested form.

As a side dish, a cold, fat, homely dish should be served with, perhaps, the prompts eaten.

Another hint to those who frequently give up eating or practically do so during the summer is—hot food at least once a day, even in summer.

Warm food has the effect of stimulating the stomach and making ready for the food that follows. In addition, it assists in the digestion of other foods.

In this respect it is able to follow up a little boy last summer who was losing flesh too rapidly because he did not eat.

His mother served him with presentable food, but because of the great heat she served everything cold. After she was persuaded to give him a dish of hot corned beef, it was as fat as from its pre-war sales.

Commenting on published statements that the British are getting a well-known old country proverb, recently claimed that comparisons of prices were most misleading.

For instance, even though sirloin steaks, formerly selling at 30c now cost 40c, the price of a sirloin steak is still 60c per cent. to the cost of living by 66 per cent. to the person who buys, as the latter is now sold at pre-war prices. Moreover, this high authority, the same applies to many other items.

It is a well-known fact, however, even if a cost 30c per cent. extra, it does not increase the necessary expenditure 50 per cent, of one who is used to wear his clothes longer.

In other words, it is present time, it is possible to live on less than the published figure of comparative prices would indicate.

So eat "Bally" Beef, wear your old clothes and bat the cost of living.

CRAMPS, CRAMPS, CRAMPS!

How To Stop Them Quick

When you have cramps, it is a mighty quick relief that you want. Good old *Aspirin* will do the trick. Just a few drops in sweetened water, and you will be on the road to health again. Nervilene is a combination of the best cramp-relaxants and is trusty old Nervilene to-day and keep it handy. Nervilene is a combination of the best cramp-relaxants and is trusty old Nervilene to-day and keep it handy.

When cramps, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting or the like occurs, *Aspirin* is the best.

Mr. Herbert Osborn Tells How Cuticura Healed His Wife

"My wife began to be troubled withitching and burning of the palms of her hands and feet. Later the skin cracked and became infected, causing great pain, especially when standing very painful and preventing sleep at night. It was necessary to bandage both hands and feet."

"She was treated but obtained no relief. She saw an advertisement for Cuticura soap and bought a sample. She used it twice a day and after using two bars she was cured." (Signed) Herbert Osborn, 135 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Cuticura is ideal for every-day use. Soap to cleanse and purify.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50s. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Dept. of Cuticura Soap saves without mg.

Soap to cleanse and purify.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Empress and District.

Subscription price \$2.00 per year
to any part of Canada or
Great Britain

\$2.50 to the United States

Business locals 50¢; for five lines or less, over five lines 10¢ per line. Display ad rates made known on application.

E. S. Sexton
Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, July 14, 1921

The Provincial elections take place next Monday. Mr. C. S. Pingle is the only member of the government to be returned by acclamation. In the constituency of St. Paul, the U.F.A. locals had sent in the delegates they were entitled to send instead of resolutions to their Convention; there would also have been an acclamation. As it was, it took some considerable time at the convention to nominate a candidate. In the Acadia riding, and a few other constituencies a change was needed, but speaking broadly the Stewart Government has given satisfactory legislation throughout the province.

The Express is not indulgent in entering political issues and fights shy of them, as a general rule. However, in this instance we can see no good reason for rescinding from our original

stand of endorsing the Hon. C. S. Pingle as candidate. He has certainly worked sincerely and well for us since holding office and has proved himself worthy of the best support. He is too capable a man for this constituency to let him be lightly displaced.

The U.F.A. Convention

T. Glen Resigns Directorship
(From Medicine Hat News)

At five minutes past five on Thursday afternoon at Redcliff, W. C. Smith, of Vale U.F.A., was chosen to bear the greetings of the United Farmers of Alberta at the coming election, winning over the other two candidates in the first ballot. The convention had been in session since 10 o'clock in the morning and it took considerable time to get the dock cleared for action and to finally nominate a candidate. There was considerable opposition on the part of a number of delegates as to the wisdom of nominating a candidate and it was sometime before the convention got to a point where they decided to contest the seat.

Mr. John Fowle, of Social Plains, president of the U.F.A. for that district, occupied the chair, and as Mr. Harris was to



The Province of Alberta offers

THE FOLLOWING INVESTMENTS:

10-Year
6 per cent. Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1921; Maturing May 1, 1931

Price, 98.16

and accrued interest from May 1, 1921

YIELD, 6.25%

Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000

15-Year

6 per cent. Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1921; Maturing April 1, 1936

Price, 97.59

and accrued interest, from April 1, 1921

YIELD, 6.25%

Denominations: \$500, \$1,000

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

These Bonds may also be purchased through your Local Bank, or from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta

Address all communications to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,
Provincial Treasurer

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer.
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alta.



You Are On The Right Road
When you have the help of the little Want Advt. Always on the job working for you. Try this service; you have no article to sell. But you're trying something you have lost or found.

FOR SALE

Baby's Buggy, first-class condition also "Reliance" Sewing Machine, nearly new. For particular write, E. Hermon, Empress.

ESTRATED

to my premises Glad Golding, about 1200 lbs., brained, \$75 on left flip; Bay Mare, about 1100 lbs., white star on forehead, \$100 on left flip; Bay Mare, weight about 1100 lbs., no visible brand, white strip on face, \$10. W. J. Nickel, S. W. 1/2, 1st of all, 1/2 of all.

WILL SELL CHEAP

Or trade for Stock or Good Farm-Car, 10-20 engine and plows. Enquire "Express" office.

LOST

A pair of Pinenez (eye-glasses) in black leather case. Will return to "Express" office.

ESTRATED

4 yr. old Bay Golding, \$ right thigh; 3 yr. old Strawberry Roan Golding, \$ right thigh, 1100 lbs.; 7 yr. old Sorrel, \$ right thigh, 1200 lbs., \$100 on left flip; 55 acres broken, 30 acres, summerfall, 1000 lbs., \$100 on left flip, \$100 on right flip. S. S. Strayer, Silsby.

FOR SALE

Six Sec. 25, Twp. 24, Range 10, situated on the south side of the Alaska graded road, at Josephine, Sask., post office, across the road. School 1/2 miles, good water, 1000 ft. above sea level, good habitable buildings. Stabling for 12 horses, 55 acres broken, 30 acres, summerfall, 1000 lbs., \$100 on left flip, \$100 on right flip, of which will remain on mortgage—Apply to John H. Dickin, Redford, P.O. Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.

Professional Cards

RESULTS COUNT
NEWTON LANE

Practical Auctioneer

Arrangements for dates and sales made at this office

Dr. COBURN

DENTIST

Will be in Empress, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

GENERAL
DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.

Depot

Prompt attention given to all work

E. H. FOUNTAIN
At MacLaurin's Old Stand
Phone No. 9

MEDICAL

Dr. Donald MacCharles
Physician and
Surgeon

Office at New residence on
Glenora Street

LEGAL

D. S. SUTHERLAND
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS
Solicitor for The Town of Empress, Etc.

Money to Lend
Office on Centre St. EMPRESS, Alta.

F. D. SPARROW

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Arrangements for sales and dates made at this office

You got a Good Job from
WM. TORY
Carpenter & Contractor
Estimates furnished
Phone No. 4

Empress Alberta

Ralph L. Arthur
MEAT MARKET

CHOICEST of
FRESH and SMOKED MEATS
"Quality, Service and Courtesy," our
motto.

Vote for C. S. Pingle



THE GLAD HAND

always awaits you here. We welcome new faces, and while we do not deny, whose patronage we steadily hold by giving them the best lumber bargains, at the same time, if you are a stranger we will treat you just as well in hope that you will see the advantage of buying your Lumber and Building Material here, and yourself become a regular patron of ours.

We give most cordial welcome to those who have not traded with us, and by giving them unquestionable bargains, try to induce them to come again.

The Empress Lumber Yards J. W. ANDERSON, Prop.
Empress phone No. 58 YARDS AT
Empress Bindloss Cavendish

Manitario and Laporte

Acquire the Habit

Doubtless you know persons who, notwithstanding small salaries, have more substantial savings than you.

It is all in getting the saving habit. Persistently deposit \$5 in your savings account every week for five years, and with interest at 3% compounded semi-annually, your balance will total \$1,401.74.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

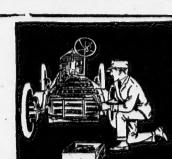
Empress Branch, W. M. Crosbie, Manager

PHONE No. 51

CALL US FOR

Good Service in
Light or Heavy
Draying

H. Crozier Feed Barn
2nd Street West

IS
YOUR
CAR

In First-Class Condition? If not

better have us haul it and put it in first-class condition for you. Don't be foolish enough not to bother with small repairs. Those small defects have a most uncomfortable habit of constantly developing a

serious trouble and possibly just
at the time you are away from
a garage or repair shop.

Alberta Machine Shop

W. C. BOYD, Proprietor

VOTE FOR C. S. PINgle

ATLEE

The U.F.A. met on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. H. W. Bunn, to discuss child welfare and politics.

Several from Atlee attended the Convention for the nomination of a farmer's candidate for the Redcliff constituency.

Mr. Hargrave, a returned man who lives across the river, nearly lost his life on Wednesday, while attempting to ford the river. His team and wagon suddenly plunged into a large hole in the bed of the stream. Mr. Hargrave and his companion, Mr. Smith, jumped into the river and swam for shore, the team was drowned. Mr. Hargrave, having only one arm was being borne down stream. Mr. Smith went to his assistance and succeeded with difficulty in getting him to shore. The wagon box has been recovered but the wheels and gear are still embedded in the river somewhere, the horses can be seen lying on a sandbar.

Art Rounds, A. Bain and several other athletes are in Calgary taking in the Fair.

Ed. O'Brien has finished his cellar. He says, "what's the use, he can't get a bottle of beer to put in the cellar to cool off for a cold drink."

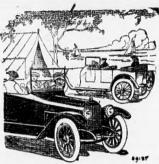
Saturday July 9. (to-day) Mr. Pingle and Mr. McClarty from the Hat are here to discuss the political issues of the day.

S. Morris went to Calgary on Wednesday, to attend the fair.

The Flaxline U.F.W.A. had a nice meeting, Wednesday, at the river. Ice cream and other refreshments were served. A large crowd was present and all enjoyed themselves.

The rye crop seems to be better than any other crop this year and a very large acreage will be sown to rye next month.

Atlee baseball fans crossed bats with Cavendish Sunday but Cavendish was too heavy for Atlee so poor Atlee had to take another trimming.



All the Pleasures of Motoring Are Yours

If you keep your car in good running order. Just bring it to us as soon as you think there is anything wrong. A little care now and then saves a mountain of money.

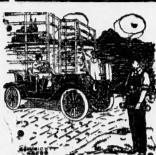
CENTRAL GARAGE

SETRAN BROS.

Bad St. West

Agents McLaughlin Cars

We
Help
You



with Plans and specifications needed for buildings you may be considering constructing. If you have bills you want figures on, do not hesitate, call in and see us. We are pleased to see you and welcome your custom.

Large stock of building material on hand, including first quality lumber, lime, cement, etc.

Imperial Lumber Yards Limited

BINDLOSS, C. Diskelt

EMPERSS, A. Schieb

For Massey-Harris Machinery and Repairs



C. O. CARLSON

The Silo on the Farm

This question is receiving considerable attention throughout the west and deserves still more. The appearance of one about the farm buildings of a district is one of the most significant indications that can be given as to the real progress the district is making. The building of new silos means that the district has live stock to feed, that it is growing fodder crops to feed these animals well, and that it is sufficiently successful in these undertakings to justify outlay in improving the equipment that accompanies them. These are the steps that indicate progress into real permanent agriculture which will control the problems of soil depletion, soil drifting, weeds and high cost of production, which are now such a menace to farming and will help greatly in solving the problem of drought.

Who then should build a silo? why, any farmer who has enough cattle to justify its use; who can grow silage crops to fill it and who is financially in a position to stand the expense. The last question is a very personal one which each must decide for himself. The second question is really not limitation for it has been amply proven that some suitable silage crop can be grown in any part of Western Canada. Corn is the best silage crop, but inability to grow it need prevent the use of the silo. Sunflowers have now been proven to be a good silage crop and many other crops, and even weeds, can be made use of. Anyone building a silo should make sure of his having sufficient area of some suitable crop which he knows he can grow, so that his silo may not stand empty. Then as to the number of cattle to justify the project:—this will vary with the type of farming. On a purely dairy proposition, ten to twelve milk cows of good dairy breeding are enough to rely the cost of a silo. On the ordinary Manitoba farm where beef or dual-purpose cattle are kept at a sideline to grain, probably thirty head should be kept under average conditions to justify building a silo.

Granted these conditions, it has been amply demonstrated that the silo will pay well. It's use greatly reduces the cost of feeding cattle. On the Brandon Experimental Farm a reduction of thirty per cent in the cost of producing beef has been made by the use of silage. In dairying the gains are even more striking. The silo is an insurance against drought. Feed can be carried over in it and used to supplement bare pastures in the Summer. And when crops are short corn and sunflowers will stand more drought than almost any other crop, and Russian beetles and other weeds can be utilized to fill the silo up even in driest years.

The best silo crops have a great value in crop rotation. Wheat grown after corn yields equally as well as on summer fallow and is much safer from rust. The cost of wheat on our lands is less than on summer fallow as the corn pays for the cultivation.

"A silo on every farm in Manitoba" would be a splendid slogan for the present. It is not around each silo where growing the crops and live

stock to justify it's use.

W. C. McMillian,
Superintendent,
Experimental Farm,
Brandon, Man.



C. S. Pingle

Representative of the Redcliffe Constituency for the past eight years.

Nominated by acclamation for re-Election, July 18.

During the time he has been a solid supporter of all democratic progressive government.

M. Pingle has realized that agriculture is the basic industry of this new province and has consistently advocated measures which would develop the farm industry and which would make for better living conditions in the farming community.

The Farm Machinery Act, designed to protect farmers in dealing with implement companies.

The Farmers Co-operative Credit which gives a full government guarantee in connection with farmer loans under the Act.

Establishment of agricultural schools, seven of which are now erected in the province.

The Live Stock Encouragement Act, "Cow Bill" aimed at the development of our live stock industry.

Legislation establishing municipal hospitals which will make it possible for every man, woman and child to obtain hospital attention at a minimum cost.

Employment of public nurses and child welfare work.

The making of a man's home safe from execution so that a man may have no fear that he will lose his home.

With the gaining of the Natural Resources the provincial government expects to reduce considerably the taxation rate.

These are a few of the progressive measures that Mr. Pingle as your member has advocated, supported and done his best to place on the statute books, where they now are.

Will be supported by the broad- and open-minded (farmer or townsman) on his record of Service to his Constituents.

*Don't lose
Your
Individual-
ity*

Think for yourself, and give the Stewart Government the Square-deal it's record deserves.

PINGLE, C. S.



Mark Your Ballot Thus

SMITH, W. C.

Vote for C. S. Pingle, Monday,
July 18

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Election day, Monday next. Buffalo celebration to-morrow, Friday.

Miss Clara Barry, is visiting in the district.

J. Casack, made the trip to Kindersley, on Tuesday, taking

in the "Glorious Twelfth" celebration there.

S. E. Peters and Sam are moving their store back to its former location on Centre Street.

Miss Opal and Master Harold

Boyd are visiting with friends at Cavendish.

Miss Eva Dodge, arrived Tuesday from Edmonton to represent the semi-annually Canadian

Lush, Win, Clark, W. Lewis and J. Usher attended the Orangeans' Celebration at Kindersley.

The Langham "junior mill" team were visitors in town Thursday to play the hand game, who played much too easily for them.

The Cleveland and Mayfield teams clashed on the local diamond on Saturday in a double game. The Mayfield team took the first end of the game in a 14 game.

The girls' 11 team played their Weirwood team Tuesday evening, defeating them by a score of 16-15. McDermid, a pitcher for the unknowns, came stumps were Hugh Simpson and J. Lawcock.

Ed and Leland Boyd are spending their vacations at E. J. Nickson Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray and family are spending a week at the Ranch, where they will spend their vacation.

The Women's Missionary Society will hold their regular monthly meeting July 20, at 3 p.m., in the Engelbrecht building. All are welcome.

U.F.A. Convention should stand by them. Mr. Glen also took exception to some remarks that Mr. Harris had made at the morning session and while objections were sound.

Mr. McCracken, D. A. Tucker and others spoke against the resolution to some length, which was lost when put to the vote.

The motion that the convention nominate a candidate was made by C. P. Harry and seconded by A. E. Allard, and was carried. Mr. Allard moved the motion being carried. Mr. Glen resigned as a director of the U.F.A., which was not accepted and Mr. G. was asked to reconsider his decision. Mr. Glen was highly praised for the work he had done in the last election and it was hoped that he would withdraw his resignation, which

EMPRESS, ALTA.

however, he did not do.

The nominating of candidates brought out W. C. Smith, James McCracken, John R. Jones, P. H. Wedderburn and John F. Stewart. Mr. McCracken and Mr. F. Stewart were elected on the first ballot and were made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Each candidate spoke in his turn and the platform which had been drafted by the central committee at Calgary and endorsed by the convention, Mr. Smith, the candidate selected, to have the standard of the U.F.A. adopted. He also said and offered some criticism of the Stewart administration.

He spoke of the activity of the government in the recent time and referred to the great work and believed it to be nothing more than a political move. He objected to how small in his view the Alberta government seems to be in comparison to the federal system, particularly with regard to the total subsidy. He would support any legislation that was well-aimed and should be adopted. He also gave credit to what they had done in the past. He criticized the Stewart government for spending so much money on the University and on the high school and schools, for not helping to market the farmers' produce and for not playing fair. He stated that the idea that some people had that the U.F.A. was in opposition to the government on all measures was wrong, and that he would support any measure that had for its object the betterment of conditions.

He stated that the U.F.A. committee had not forgotten the chilled meat scheme and that they were still working on the matter.

Mr. McCracken didn't offer any opposition against the Government except with regard to prohibition. Mr. Wedderburn objected to the election being ended on so soon a date, and that it had not been done in the last election. He thanked the Labor men for their work and stated that if the Stewart government was good it was the U.F.A. that made it so.

President Wood then addressed the meeting.

Brodie's Store News

PHONE 25

Preserving Fruits

Are Now Arriving

Orders should be received early, to take advantage of best selections and best markets.

Phone or send in your orders.

A Good Servant is Worthy of Appreciation

Show it by VOTING for

C. S. Pingle on July 18

Headquarters for Royal Household Flour

Highest Prices paid for Produce.

W. R. BRODIE

The Responsibility is Yours

On July 18th you must decide either in favor of responsible and progressive government or the old party system. Examine the platform printed below and consider what the present government is offering or suggesting in connection with articles no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10 and 12. If they have failed to properly consider these matters then you may well ask why.

United Farmers of Alberta Provincial Platform

Declaration of Principles

Believing that the present unsettled conditions in Canada are due in large measure to the party system of Government.

Believing that our present day political institutions fail to measure up to the needs of the people.

Believing that the present system has failed to develop a sufficiently close connection between the people and their government.

Believing that the people deserve a greater measure of self-government.

Believing that the time is ripe for a revolution.

Believing that the time is ripe for the people to take the initiative and to exercise their rights of citizenship in the most efficient manner, and

in the best interests of social progress and political action as an organization.

Our political organization is an all-powerful force in the organization. Each elected representative is directly answerable to the constituency that elected him.

We aim to develop through the study of the platform a clear-cut, intelligent and responsive citizenship.

This organized citizenship becomes the basis for the proper working and also of sound and intelligent guidance of elected representatives.

Believing that the exercise of the supremacy of the organization in all things does not unduly the importance of a platform.

U.F.A. Provincial Platform--Re-constructive

Legislative Program

1. **Representatives of all classes of the community in the legitimate agriculture and business should be given the right to be brought about through proportional representation and proportional representation of all other constituencies.**

2. **We endorse the principle of the initiative, referendum and recall.**

3. **That thirty days' public notice be given of all bills introduced in the Legislature, and the time for the debate of the bills for any provincial election.**

4. **That no government be considered elected except by direct vote of valid electors.**

5. **Administration of the affairs of the province with the greatest measure of economy that is consistent with efficiency.**

6. **PROHIBITION: To enact and enforce such legislation for the control and regulation of all forms of liquor as may be deemed necessary. Prohibition is to be applied to all forms of liquor and the U.F.A. will support any legislation that achieves this.**

7. **FAIR DEAL: Resources: We stand for immediate handing over of the natural resources by the Dominion government and the conservation and development of these for the benefit of the people.**

8. **PUBLIC HEALTH: Adequate provision for the maintenance of the health of the people as a duty of the government.**

9. **EDUCATION: Adequate and appropriate educational facilities.**

10. **DEMOGRAPHIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own population.**

11. **EMPLOYMENT: To give to the people the right to determine their own employment.**

12. **PROTECTION: To give to the people the right to determine their own protection.**

13. **WELFARE: To give to the people the right to determine their own welfare.**

14. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

15. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

16. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

17. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

18. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

19. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

20. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

21. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

22. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

23. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

24. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

25. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

26. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

27. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

28. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

29. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

30. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

31. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

32. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

33. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

34. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

35. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

36. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

37. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

38. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

39. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

40. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

41. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

42. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

43. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

44. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

45. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

46. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

47. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

48. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

49. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

50. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

51. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

52. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

53. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

54. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

55. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

56. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

57. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

58. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

59. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

60. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

61. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

62. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

63. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

64. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

65. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

66. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

67. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

68. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

69. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

70. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

71. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

72. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

73. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

74. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

75. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

76. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

77. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

78. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

79. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

80. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

81. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

82. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

83. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

84. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

85. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

86. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

87. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

88. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

89. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

90. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

91. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

92. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

93. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

94. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

95. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

96. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

97. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

98. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

99. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

100. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

101. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

102. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

103. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

104. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

105. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

106. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

107. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

108. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

109. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

110. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

111. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

112. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

113. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

114. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

115. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

116. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

117. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

118. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

119. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

120. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

121. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

122. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

123. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

124. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

125. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

126. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

127. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

128. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

129. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

130. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

131. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

132. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

133. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

134. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

135. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

136. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

137. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

138. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

139. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

140. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

141. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

142. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

143. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

144. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

145. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

146. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

147. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

148. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

149. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

150. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**

151. **DEMOCRATIC: To give to the people the right to determine their own democracy.**